

Holmes County Farmer.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

J. A. & E. ESTILL, Publishers.

MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1860.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON

OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENIOR MEMBER, WILLIAM H. VOORHES.

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Silly and Ridiculous.

Caskey publishes a letter from President Buchanan to Hon. Wm. Smith, of Virginia in an attempt to prove Senator Douglas guilty of falsehood; and yet he (Caskey) has charged the President with lying in every message and letter he has written since he entered upon the duties of his office. Caskey also denies in his comments upon the letter that Buchanan has removed any of the friends of Douglas from office; and yet almost every issue of the Republican for over two years has contained articles on the "heads in the basket" of Douglas men who have been removed by the President. Such transparent fallacy and infamous duplicity will have no other result than to induce dozens of honest Republicans to vote for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Ninth of October.

Prepare for the great contest on Tuesday, the ninth of October. It is then the people must rebuke or endorse the false promises of Black Republicanism. It is then the people must approve or condemn the course of the Black Republicans in allowing niggers to vote. It is then the tax-payers must endorse or condemn the great Black Republican legislative drunk. It is then the people must endorse or condemn the present corrupt Black Republican Congress. Freeman, to the ballot-box.

"Douglas Rangers."

The young Democrats of Chillicothe, O., have organized a company called the "Douglas Rangers." They passed a resolution to proceed to Columbus on foot to be at the great Douglas meeting on the 25th inst., and four hundred have already determined on taking the march. The distance is forty-five miles. They will travel in their regalia. They intend to bismarck the first night at Circleville. That's the gist that wins. It is said hundreds of others will accompany them.

Get Naturalized.

We would suggest to our Democratic friends throughout the county that there are persons in every township in the county that are entitled to their final papers of naturalization, and every such person should have them previous to the October election. Judge Saunders, of the Probate Court, is authorized to grant certificates, and his Court is in session every day. Let none fail to get their papers in due time.

A Fair for the People.

The people should not be eternally distracted about slavery and negroism! The impending crisis and irrepressible conflict should be played out, of course; but tax-payers should also remember, that the Black Republicans have INCREASED THE STATE TAXES of Ohio to a much higher rate than they ever were before. When Black Republicans crawl about extravagance and corruption, cram this fact down their lying throats.

Found His Mother.

The Lincoln and Breckinridge papers have been troubling themselves grievously about Judge Douglas hunting his Mother. Well, he found her at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Monday last, where the good old lady had the pleasure of hearing her noble son deliver a speech to twenty thousand enthusiastic people who had congregated to hear him. We hope the Government sucklings and African saints will now feel relieved.

Maine Election.

Maine has gone for the Republicans by about 10,000 majority. The majority for Fremont in 1856 was 28,299. The Democrats would have carried the state if the Breckinridges had not aided the Black Republicans. There are more Federal officeholders in Maine than in any other state in the Union except Pennsylvania.

Tom Bartley.

TOM BARTLEY, the office hunting Breckinridge orator of Ohio, is using his best endeavors to defeat the Democratic county ticket in Richland county; so we learn from the Democrat. Wonder if he has got thirty pieces of silver for his teachery.

White Men Bear it in Mind.

That Judge Brinkerhoff, the present Republican candidate for reelection, has decided that a negro, less than half black is a white man and entitled to the right of suffrage. Those who consider themselves better than a negro will vote the Democratic ticket, and those who regard a negro their equal will vote the Republican ticket.

The Deceincy.

On Friday evening last a Bell and Everett meeting, in Philadelphia was broken up by the Black Republicans. Stones, pistols &c. were freely used. Many persons were injured. A number of rioters have been arrested. What a deceincy party.

To Answer or Not to Answer.

That's the question. We have never known such a general, we may say universal disappointment of the public mind, as has experienced on account of Mr. Breckinridge not having answered the questions, which were put by a Breckinridge elector at Norfolk, Va., to Mr. Douglas and by him answered with a bold manliness that won for him general admiration. Can't the admirers of Breckinridge, in this neighborhood, send the questions to him, and request him to answer them? Will not the Breckinridge Executive Committee perform that service? As the matter now stands, it looks as if Mr. Breckinridge was afraid to answer them. That he shrank from it in his speech, and don't want to be brought up to that rack.—Exchange.

Turn Out.

Little Giants, be on hand at the meeting to-night, at the Court House. Meet at the tap of the drum. Let us have a big meeting.

New Bedford Meeting.

A Grand Mass meeting will be held at NEW BEDFORD, Coshocton County, on the 6th of October. It is to be a union meeting of the three counties—Tuscarawas, Coshocton and Holmes. A. Paterick, William Reed and Col. Joss are to be the speakers.

HELMICK'S Plunder Scheme.

Old Buck Catches Helmick at a Dirty Trick and Gives Him a Veto!

We alluded, on several occasions, to Helmick's Plunder Bill. We now lay before the people the official documents.

READ! READ! READ!

Message of the President of the United States, returning, with his objections, the Bill for the relief of Arthur Edwards and his Associates.

To the Senate of the United States:

I return, with my objections, to the Senate, for their reconsideration, the bill entitled "An act for the relief of Arthur Edwards and his Associates," presented to me on the 10th instant.

This bill directs the Postmaster General to audit and settle the accounts of Arthur Edwards and his associates for transporting the United States through mail on their steamers during the years 1849 and 1850, and to pay to them the amount of \$25,000 as compensation for these services. This claim consisted of nine items, setting forth, specifically, all the services rendered by the present bill. It is fair to say, that the people do not know the value of our services, and that they would not, by an under-estimate, do themselves injustice. The whole claim of \$25,000 was rejected by the Postmaster General for reasons which it is no part of my present purpose to discuss.

The claimants next presented a petition to the Court of Claims, in June, 1855, "for a reasonable compensation" for these services, and "for the judgment of your honorable body for the actual value of the services rendered by them, and received by the United States, which amounts to the sum of \$50,000." Thus the estimate which they placed upon their services had nearly doubled, from 1854 and 1855—had risen from \$25,000 to \$50,000. On the 26th of February, 1858, after a full hearing, the Court decided against the claim, and delivered an opinion in support of this decision, which I deem it proper to quote in full. But they state, in the conclusion of the opinion, that "for any compensation for their services beyond what they have received, they are entitled to the same as the Postmaster General is entitled to for the same services." This decision of the Court of Claims was reported to Congress on the 1st of April, 1858, and the bill for its relief was introduced. The amount granted by it is more, by upwards of \$50,000, than the parties themselves demanded from the Postmaster General in 1854, and is more by upwards of \$25,000 than they demanded when before the Court of Claims. The enormous difference in their favor between their own estimate and the amount granted by the present bill constitutes my chief objection to it. In presenting this objection, I do not propose to enter into the question whether the claimants are entitled, in equity, to any compensation for their services beyond what they have already received, or if so, what would be a "reasonable and fair compensation." My sole purpose is to afford Congress an opportunity of reconsidering this claim, on account of its peculiar circumstances.

I transmit to the Senate the reports of Horatio King, Acting Postmaster General, and of A. N. Zevely, Third Assistant Postmaster General, both dated on the 1st of April, 1860, on the subject of this claim.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1860.

AN ACT

For the relief of Arthur Edwards and his associates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby directed to audit and settle the account of Arthur Edwards and his associates, for transporting the United States through mail on their steamers during the years 1849 and 1850, and to pay to them the amount of \$25,000 as compensation for these services. This claim consisted of nine items, setting forth, specifically, all the services rendered by the present bill. It is fair to say, that the people do not know the value of our services, and that they would not, by an under-estimate, do themselves injustice. The whole claim of \$25,000 was rejected by the Postmaster General for reasons which it is no part of my present purpose to discuss.

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